

# GREAT "SEND-OFF" PAGEANT IS WITNESSED BY 2,500,000

## SOLDIERS' SEND-OFF DINNER PROVES THE GREATEST FEAST THE NATION HAS EVER SEEN

30,000 Dined and Entertained in Camp and Armory From Van Cortlandt Park to Garden City—Not a Hitch Mars the Festivities.

### Evening World Send-Off Dinner Pronounced Unparalleled Success

After making a tour of all the encampments from Mineola to Sheephead Bay, and from Van Cortlandt Park to Pelham, August 28, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Business Men, said: "It is enough for me and the other members of the committee to hear from the commanders of the regiments that the dinner has been a huge success. For us it has been a duty which we felt we had to perform. If we have performed it as satisfactorily and as successfully as the scenes which we have witnessed indicate, we have reason to be pleased."

Said Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the Governor: "I am not in the habit of speaking for publication, but on this occasion I am anxious to be quoted. I want the public to know how really wonderful were the scenes that I witnessed."

Thirty thousand New York soldiers were guests last night at the great farewell dinner arranged in their honor under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee and The Evening World. It was a gorgeous success.

Probably never before in the history of the country has a dinner on such a gigantic scale been given for any purpose. The number of men served and the great area covered by the guests in field service made the undertaking one to stagger the imagination of ordinary caterers.

But it was New York's soldier boys who were being honored. They are soon to leave the city in which they have been quartered since the War Department's recent mobilization order. They are New York's favorite sons, and even the most difficult undertaking was easy when the honor that was their due, so the serving of the long-distance dinner was no obstacle for the Mayor's Committee and The Evening World.

30,000 MEN "FALL IN" PROMPTLY FOR FEAST.

So accurately had the schedule been arranged that promptly at 5:30 o'clock yesterday mess call sounded in thirty-two camps and armories. Thirty thousand men, making up the Twenty-seventh Division, United States Army, "fell in" with plates, cups, knives, forks and spoons, and with military promptness began filing past cook tents to be served with the big dinner.

This culinary feat would have been worthy of historic mention had it been performed with the thirty thousand diners assembled in one place. As a matter of fact, they were scattered over a territory more than twenty-five miles from end to end.

As an example of the difficulties in the way of success (which, by the way, proved not to be difficulties at all if the success which resulted be taken into consideration) the guests of the Mayor's Committee and The Evening World were at Van Cortlandt Park in the persons of the Seventy-first, Twenty-third and First Infantry, and Squadron A; at Pelham Bay Park the Third Infantry and the divisional ammunition train; at Garden City the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Infantry. The other guests were

### DIPLOMAS GRANTED AHEAD TO 150 WEST POINT MEN

They Become Second Lieutenants Ten Months Before Their Terms Expire.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 30.—One hundred and fifty cadets became second lieutenants in the Regular Army to-day ten months ahead of their time. Secretary of War Baker handed them their diplomas in a light rain during the exercises at Battle Monument on Trophy Point.

Herman H. Pohl of Alexandria, Va., was handed the first diploma. Pohl's class address was a reiteration of President Wilson's statement of the American war purposes.

Secretary of War Baker also touched on the same strain.

The graduating men were given a fortnight's furlough before joining their commands.

### LANSING IN NEW YORK.

Comes to Meet Daughters Bound for France.

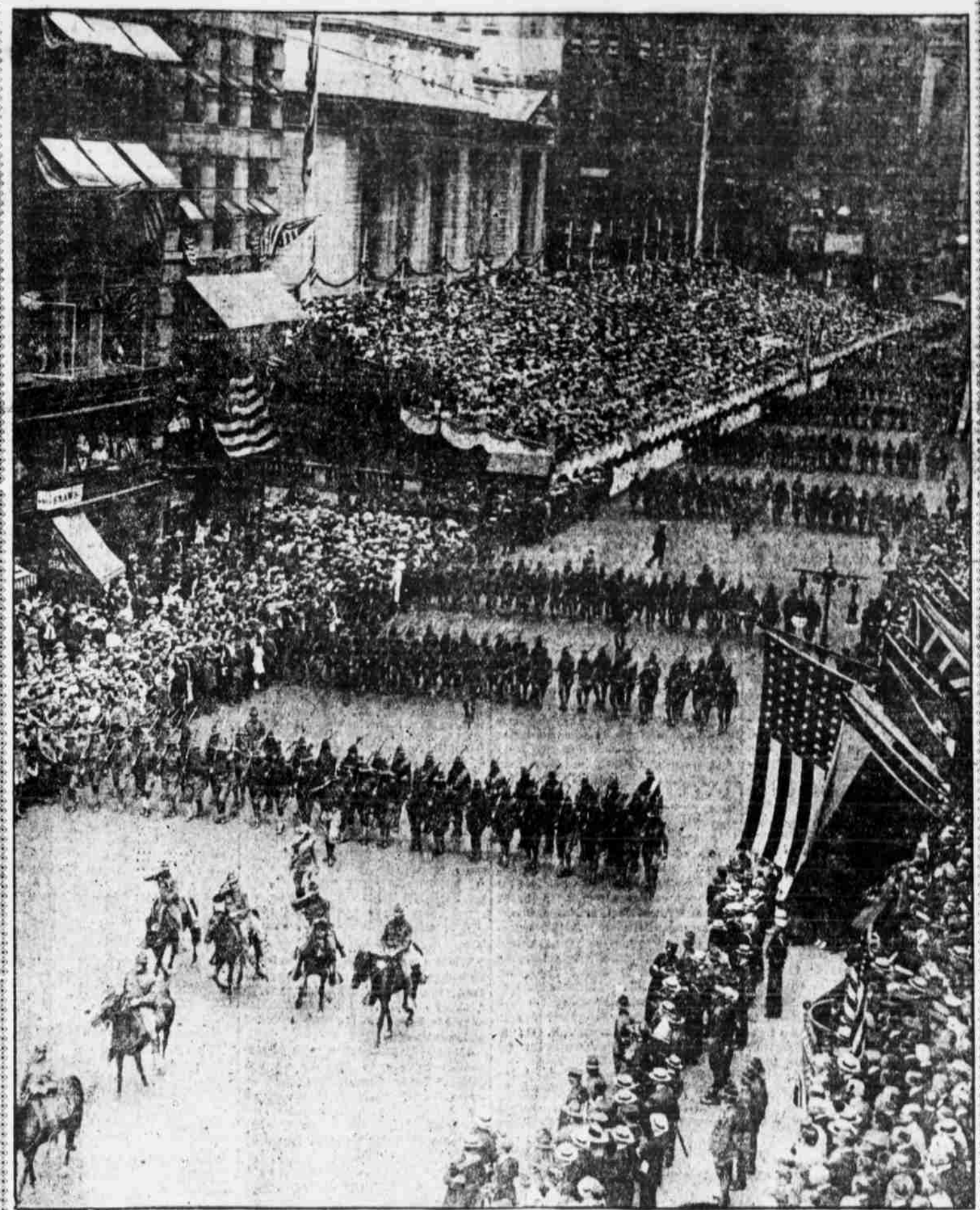
Secretary of State Robert Lansing and Mrs. Lansing arrived in New York from Washington to-day and went to the Hotel Marlborough. They expect to remain here two or three days. The purpose of their visit is to meet their two daughters, who are coming here from the Lansing homestead in Watertown, N. Y., on their way to France to do war work.

Two Painters Hurt in Brooklyn.

Two painters were injured at the same moment to-day by falling from scaffolding in widely separated parts of Brooklyn. One was Henry Siegel of No. 10 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, Manhattan, injured at No. 4 Nevins Street. The other was Benjamin Jacobin, injured at No. 55 Church Avenue. Jacobin may die.

## GREAT PARADE MOVING DOWN FIFTH AVENUE

Especially Photographed by an Evening World Photographer.



## 30,000 NEW YORK TROOPS MARCH DOWN FIFTH AVENUE; RAIN FAILS TO MAR PARADE

Mothers Weep as "Boys" in Khaki Pass—Roosevelt Leads Cheering From Reviewing Stand—Greatest Military Spectacle City Ever Saw.

The love and respect New York feels toward the old National Guard of the State was well exemplified this afternoon when cheering thousands stood in the rain along Lower Fifth Avenue for more than an hour until the last units of the great "Send-off Day" parade had passed under Washington Arch and disbanded in and about Washington Square.

Showers that drenched troops and spectators alike failed to spoil the goodly of this city to the volunteer citizen soldiery. It was estimated 2,500,000 persons witnessed the pageant.

The rear guard of the great parade deployed out of Washington Square at 3:15 o'clock in a downpour which flooded depressions in the asphalt pavement and converted the sidewalks into shallow canals. Women as well as men held to their places along the line of march to show the boys who are going to France to fight that they have behind them the respect and support of their home town and their home State.

The streets of New York, which have been crowded with soldiers for weeks, will resume their normal aspect after this evening. From now on our volunteers will fade away from the city to the training camps and from the training camps to the fighting front.

It is safe to say that not one wet, steaming soldier that participated in to-day's farewell ceremony will ever forget the heartfelt sympathy of it, the tribute of affection that stood out from the moment the line left One Hundredth Street in Harlem until the last man walked into Washington Square.

Police officers who have seen all the great parades in the past quarter of a century say they never witnessed anything like Fifth Avenue during the parade to-day. In the first place the 26,000-odd former militiamen and the 4,000 members of the Coast Artillery and Coast Defense forces formed the largest military body that ever marched through the streets of the city. And the crowd that viewed the parade was the largest that ever assembled in Fifth Avenue between One

Hundred and Tenth Street and Washington Square.

Those who had anticipated that the young soldiers of New York would march down Fifth Avenue to the accompaniment of tumultuous cheering found themselves treated to a lesson in the psychology of crowds. There was an unexpected solemnity about to-day's affair.

The officers were cheered. Major Gen. John F. O'Han and his staff, at the head of the line, were greeted enthusiastically, but when the boys came along carrying their packs and their guns the cheering died away. There were too many in the crowds jamming the sidewalks who had personal interest in the soldiers passing by to permit the cheers and good-natured chaffing that generally characterizes a parade.

The strange silence of the crowds was puzzling until one trailed along with the parade for a time and observed what the spectators were doing. Every few feet there was a weeping woman—sometimes an elderly woman, sometimes a young woman, but always a weeping woman.

"There goes my boy," a woman would cry with a brave effort to voice the exultation she felt, and the boy would hear her and shoot a glance in her direction, and the woman would begin to cry and all the women around her would begin to weep, and all the men around her would pull out their handkerchiefs and mop their faces and eyes and pretend to be suffering from hay fever. With something like this happening every few seconds there wasn't much time for cheering.

TROOPS ARE CHEERED FROM THE SKYSCRAPERS.

It was not until the troops got away downtown among the skyscrapers that there was a great deal of cheering. The reception there was more impersonal. Tens of thousands of people in the windows of the towering buildings viewing the soldiers as a marching body and not as an aggregation of personalities applauded and waved flags, but even down there the weeping women had their influence on the crowds.

Kipling's comparison of the colonel's lady to Judy O'Grady held good to-day in at least one incident which was witnessed by thousands. As Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt, at the head of the Twenty-second Engineers, passed his home at No. 677 Fifth Avenue he

### SHIPPING BOARD ASKS \$915,000,000 MORE

To Be Used for Purchase and Commandeering of Plants and Construction of Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Another \$915,000,000 for the Shipping Board's building programme was asked to-day of Congress.

It would be used for purchase and commandeering of materials and plants and ship construction.

If this sum is granted the board's total for the year will be \$2,290,715,000.

Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the

### WILSON AND ROOT CONFER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—President Wilson again turned his attention to the situation in Russia at a conference to-day with Elihu Root, who headed the American Mission.

Mr. Root and other members of the Mission have been pressing the immediate necessity of material as well as moral assistance to the Provisional Government, and besides the recent \$100,000,000 credit, other steps already have been taken toward that end.

Further action may follow to-day's conference.

### FRANCE TO TAX PROFITS ON WAR UP TO 80 PER CENT.

Also Urges Americans to Aid by Purchasing Their Luxuries From French Factories.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—France proposes to put the cost of the war on those best able to bear it by taxing war profits up to 80 per cent.

Minister of Finance Thierry made this announcement to-day in explaining France's scheme of financing the war. He added a special plea that Americans aid France by purchasing their luxuries

from French factories, these industries yielding a large part of France's taxes.

"The French nation is well able to bear the larger share of war expenses. To date she has contributed \$125,000,000,000. But this is hardly a fifth of the total war cost. New taxes will add a billion of State revenues to this."

### President Gets Absolute Control in Trading With Enemy Act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Because Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield could not agree on what powers would be conferred on them by the Trading With the Enemy act, now pending in Congress, the measure was amended to-day by the Senate Commerce Committee so that all powers would be placed with the President.

### MEXICO COMES FOR ARMS.

With Embargo Lifted, She Wants Munitions U. S. Has Held.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 30.—Gen. Pablo Gonzalez left for the United States to-day to arrange for the shipment of arms and ammunition which have long been held by the American embargo and are now released. He is also authorized to purchase additional munitions for Mexico.

The Government is proceeding rapidly in its recall of paper money. A great amount of this money has been held too long by the Government. Most of it was received in redemption for oil and mining taxes. Nearly \$100,000,000 in defective paper money has already been incinerated.